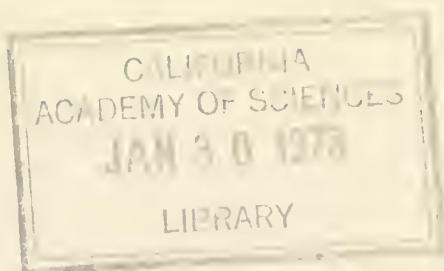


M&O
QL 671
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the gull

Volume 60

Berkeley, Calif.

February 1978

Number 2

Return of the Bald Eagle

Our February program will be presented by Gary Bogue, one of our most respected local naturalists. He is a recognized authority on the rehabilitation of injured wild creatures.

Mr. Bogue will share slides of his current effort to reintroduce the Southern subspecies of the Bald Eagle to the Channel Islands. San Clemente Island was formerly a nesting area but bombing practice by the Navy during the 1930s eliminated this use. Until Bogue's release of four Bald Eagles, none was found nesting south of San Francisco.

The program will begin at 7:30 p.m. on Thursday, February 16 at the Northbrae Community Church, 941 The Alameda, Berkeley. Gary Bogue deserves his reputation for providing fascinating programs. Bring your friends to this one.

—RAY HASEY, *Program Chairman*

1977 Oakland Christmas Count

The seventy-eighth Christmas Bird Count is now history. Once again the Oakland count will be among the national leaders. With 175 species recorded (up six from last year), Oakland could again be one of the top count circles. This fine total was made possible by the hard work and enthusiasm of 223 participants (173 in the field in fifty parties, and 50 at feeders). We equaled or exceeded last year's national high count records for eleven species; Cooper's Hawk, Band-tailed Pigeon, Great Horned Owl, Common (Red-shafted) Flicker, Steller's Jay, Scrub Jay, Varied Thrush, Rufous-sided Towhee, Brown Towhee, Dark-eyed (Oregon) Junco and Golden-crowned Sparrow.

The 1,160 Common (Red-shafted) Flickers bring another all-time national high count record to Oakland, making it our thirteenth record. (The others were Surf Scoter, 30,100 in 1975; Cooper's Hawk, 31 in 1974; Black-bellied Plover, 3,910 in 1974; Great Horned Owl, 146 in 1974; Steller's Jay, 1,832 in 1973; Scrub Jay, 2,349 in 1974; Chestnut-backed Chickadee, 1,536 in 1976; Plain Titmouse, 545 in 1974; Common Bushtit, 3,534 in 1974; Hutton's Vireo, 85 in 1973; Rufous-sided Towhee, 1,043 in 1974; and Brown Towhee, 2,110 in 1974.)

Despite the fact that ducks, gulls and shore birds were generally down in numbers, we were able to add a new water bird species to the Oakland count—the Tufted Duck at Lake Merritt. The storm just before the count brought us two Northern Fulmars (one dark phased bird and one light), a jaeger (believed to be Parasitic by observers), and a Wandering Tattler.

Again, I would like to thank all those who participated in the count or otherwise assisted in its success. Special thanks should go to Carl Janson (maps and compilation), Clark Gleason (feeder compiler), Joe Morlan (rare birds), Lenore Johnsen (compilation arrangements), Leora Feeney (1976 compiler), and my very patient and understanding wife Pam.

—BOB HIRT, *Compiler*

RESULTS: All unusual birds or unusual numbers of birds appear in bold type.

Common Loon 51, Arctic Loon 16, Red-throated Loon 38, Red-necked Grebe 1 (Peter White - South Boat), Horned Grebe 331, Eared Grebe 89, Western Grebe 940, Pied-billed Grebe 168, **Northern Fulmar** 2 (Doug Gomke - North Boat), White Pelican 132, Brown Pelican 278, Double-crested Cormorant 686, Brandt's Cormorant 70, Pelagic Cormorant 23, Great Blue Heron 37, Green Heron 2 (one by Lewis party at Lake Temescal, one by Johnsen party at the Alameda Golf Course), Great Egret 64, Snowy Egret 190, Black-crowned Night Heron 101, American Bittern 1 (Johnsen party at the Alameda Golf Course), Canada Goose 1,089, White-fronted Goose 1 (Joe Morlan at Galbraith Golf Course), Mallard 837, Pintail 2,336, Green-winged Teal 100, Cinnamon Teal 7, **European Widgeon** 1 (Steve Bailey at Oakland Airport), American Widgeon 1,445, Northern Shoveler 520, Wood Duck 2 (Gene Makishima at Jewel Lake), Redhead 25 (Nick Story at Aquatic Park), Ring-necked Duck 129, Canvasback 947 (low), Greater Scaup 2,192, Lesser Scaup 1,080 (low), scaup species 3,098, Tufted Duck 1 (Herold Connon at Lake Merritt), Common Goldeneye 425, Barrow's Goldeneye 18, Bufflehead 440, White-winged Scoter 182, Surf Scoter 7,895 (low), Black Scoter 4 (three by Gomke, one by Bud Fry), Ruddy Duck 2,805, Hooded Merganser 3

(Makashima at Jewel Lake), Common Merganser 36, Red-breasted Merganser 144, duck species 358.

Turkey Vulture 153, White-tailed Kite 5 (all by Steve Bailey), Sharp-shinned Hawk 48, Cooper's Hawk 22, Accipiter species 4, Red-tailed Hawk 150, **Rough-legged Hawk** 1 (Incz Rincy in Redwood Park), Golden Eagle 6 (four adult, two unknown reported by six parties), Marsh Hawk 6, **Merlin** 1 (the Fishers at Mills College), American Kestrel 92, California Quail 851, Ring-necked Pheasant 7 (lower than previous years; Steve Bailey at Oakland Airport), Clapper Rail 2 (Mary Louise Rosegay at the Toll Plaza), American Coot 2,706, Semipalmated Plover 124, Snowy Plover 18, Killdeer 372, Black-bellied Plover 939, Ruddy Turnstone 5, Black Turnstone 37, Common Snipe 24, Long-billed Curlew 95, Whimbrel 9, Spotted Sandpiper 13, **Wandering Tattler** 1 (by Gomke at the Berkeley Marina Breakwall from North Boat), Willet 1,711, Greater Yellowlegs 30, **Lesser Yellowlegs** 1 (Steve Bailey at Oakland Airport), Red Knot 19, Least Sandpiper 2,074, Dunlin 5,004, Short-billed Dowitcher 500, Long-billed Dowitcher 240, dowitcher species 213, Western Sandpiper 6,999, Marbled Godwit 867, Sanderling 910, sandpiper species 442, American Avocet 1,348, Black-necked Stilt 45.

Jaeger species 1 (Peter Allen at Point Isabel), Glaucous-winged Gull 912, Western Gull 1,111, Herring Gull 36, Thayer's Gull 12, California Gull 891, Ring-billed Gull 984, Mew Gull 234, Bonaparte's Gull 173, Heerman's Gull 2 (one by Mary Louise Rosegay, one by Tom Harvey at Bay Farm Island), gull species 2,714, Forster's Tern 137, **Common Tern** 2 (one by Gomke, one by Leora Feeney and Nancy Conzett, Alameda South Shore), tern species 1.

Band-tailed Pigeon 1,119, Rock Dove 956, Mourning Dove 1,922, Barn Owl 2 (one by Bailey, one by Rosegay), Screech Owl 2 (Dan Murphy in Redwood Park), Great Horned Owl 105, Pygmy Owl 3 (Wayne Palsson, San Leandro Reservoir), Burrowing Owl 7 (six by Bailey, one by Niek Story at the Berkeley Dump), Short-eared Owl 4 (Story at the Berkeley Dump), Saw-Whet Owl 3 (Gomke at 2 a.m. in Redwood Park), White-throated Swift 16, Anna's Hummingbird 494, Belted Kingfisher 18, Common (Red-shafted) Flicker 1,160, Acorn Woodpecker 14, Yellow-bellied Sapsucker 52, Hairy Woodpecker 3 (three parties), Downy Woodpecker 39, Nuttall's Woodpecker 51, Black Phoebe 52, Say's Phoebe 14, Horned Lark 51, Steller's Jay 965, Scrub Jay 1,457, **Common Raven** 2 (Helen Green in Montclair), Common Crow 116, Chestnut-backed Chickadee 1,123, Plain Titmouse 329, Bushtit 2,008, White-breasted Nuthatch 33, Red-breasted Nuthatch 94, Brown Creeper 28, Wrentit 650, Winter Wren 63, Bewick's Wren 159, Long-billed Marsh Wren 4, Rock Wren 13 (Bob Hirt and Carl Janson at the quarries off Highway 24),

Mockingbird 123, California Thrasher 46, American Robin 21,403, Varied Thrush 1,637, Hermit Thrush 314, Western Bluebird 185, Golden-crowned Kinglet 52, Ruby-crowned Kinglet 433, Water Pipit 326, Cedar Waxwing 1,831, Loggerhead Shrike 43, Starling 9,789, Hutton's Vireo 14 (low).

Orange-crowned Warbler 2 (one by Jack Whetstone at Lafayette Reservoir, one by Tom Southworth in Knowland Park), Yellow-rumped Warbler 204, Yellow-rumped (Myrtle) Warbler 17, Yellow-rumped (Audubon's) Warbler 415, Townsend's Warbler 8, **Hermit Warbler** 1 (Bob and Lenore Johnsen on El Toyonal, Orinda), Common Yellowthroat 5, House Sparrow 943, Western Meadowlark 913, Red-winged Blackbird 1,361, Tricolored Blackbird 8 (lower than previous counts; these were reported by Joe Morlan at the San Leandro Dump), Brewer's Blackbird 1,927, Brown-headed Cowbird 10, Purple Finch 80, House Finch 2,873, Pine Siskin 4,258, American Goldfinch 873, Lesser Goldfinch 1,400, Red Crossbill 2 (John Luther in Knowland Park), Rufous-sided Towhee 592, Brown Towhee 1,480, Savannah Sparrow 216, Lark Sparrow 2 (Hirt in the quarries), Rufous-crowned Sparrow 33 (divided between four parties), Dark-eyed (Slate-colored) Junco 1 (John Luther), Dark-eyed (Oregon) Junco 3,256, White-crowned Sparrow 1,803, Golden-crowned Sparrow 3,192, White-throated Sparrow 7, Fox Sparrow 532, Lincoln's Sparrow 10, Song Sparrow 520.

Field Trips Calendar

Saturday, February 11—Panoche Valley. Meet at 8:30 a.m. sharp at Paicines, at the intersection of Highways 25 and J1 (12.5 miles south of Hollister; 2½ hours driving time from the Bay Area). Bring lunch and try to arrive with at least a half tank of gas. We will look for raptors, late winter birds and early migrants. The trip will end east of Paicines at the intersection of Interstate 5 south of Los Banos. Leader, Chris Carpenter (376-6802). (✓)

Sunday, February 12—Upper San Leandro Reservoir. A 5½ mile trip to view wintering waterfowl, grassland and woodland species. Bring lunch and boots. Meet at 10:00 a.m. at Valle Vista staging area. Take Highway 24 to Orinda exit, turn right onto Moraga Way and drive 5 miles to end. Turn right on Canyon Road, then go 1½ miles to staging area. Leaders, Sue and Bob Watson (254-4077). (✓)

Thursday, February 16—Alameda Creek and Coyote Hills for shorebirds and waterfowl. Take the Nimitz Freeway (Highway 17) to Jarvis Ave. as far as Newark Blvd. traffic light. Turn northwest on Newark Blvd. to bridge at Alameda Creek. Cross bridge and take the

second small road to the left to parking lot. Meet at 9:00 a.m. Leader, Paul Covel (538-2573).

Tuesday, February 21—Mini walk to **Tennessee Valley**. Meet at 9:30 a.m. Going north across the Golden Gate Bridge, take the Mill Valley exit under Richardson Bay Bridge and in $\frac{1}{4}$ mile turn left at the Tennessee Valley sign. Drive one mile to the end of the road. We will walk about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles on the level to see land birds, shore birds, and hopefully, a Red-shouldered Hawk. Bring lunch. Leader, Pat Triggs (664-8502).

Saturday, February 25—**Los Banos State Refuge** and vicinity. Meet at 9:00 a.m. at the headquarters of the refuge, three miles north of Los Banos on Henry Miller Road (driving time from the Bay Area is $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 hours). We will look for sandhill cranes, White-faced Ibis, plus geese and ducks. You might want to stay overnight in Los Banos for birding again on Sunday. See the February, 1977 issue of *Sunset* magazine, page 59, for a brief review of this area. Leaders, Dolores and Peter White (339-9234). (✓)

Carpooling: The trips marked (✓) are those for which carpooling can be arranged. If you need a ride or can offer one, call Kate Partridge at 849-1951 (home) or 642-5784 (work: 8 a.m. to 1 p.m.). If you can't make up your mind until the last minute, that's alright; we're all flexible. It should be understood that transportation expenses are to be shared by passengers.

—FIELD TRIPS COMMITTEE

Searching for the Yellow-billed Loon

The Yellow-billed Loon is a very rare but regular winter resident in Central California. Since the appearance of "Status of the Yellow-billed Loon in the Western United States and Mexico" by J. Van Remsen and Laurence C. Binford (*Western Birds*, Vol. VI, No. 20, pp. 7-20), the bird's seasonal occurrence and distribution have become predictable. At least 26 records were established in Central California in the last nine winters (October to March, 1967-1976): one in late October, one in early November, three in early December, and seven in late December/early January. Most birds stayed only one or two days and none remained longer than two weeks. Of the eleven occurrences recorded between January 21 and 26 (the 25th and 26th being especially popular), over half wintered at the spot that they were found, one remaining to mid-May. In five of the last six years, at least one bird has been present at one of the spots described here between January 21 and 26; therefore, a determined birder should be able to find one by following this route. Yellow-billed Loons prefer the sheltered, shallow bays that

are represented by these six areas. All are within two hours drive from San Francisco.

1. Municipal and Coast Guard Piers, Monterey. Take the main Monterey exit (lists Fisherman's Wharf) and follow the signs to Fisherman's Wharf. There are two wharfs in the harbor, and driving to the end of the one to the east (Municipal Pier) is permitted. Parking is either restricted or by meters, but you can stop briefly at the end. Check among the boats in the harbor to the west and use a scope on the entire sea to the north and east from the end. Across the harbor entrance the Coast Guard Pier, with its jetty and sea lions, is obvious. To reach it, return to Lighthouse Ave., turn right (west) toward Pacific Grove, go through the tunnel, and bear right at every opportunity. When you reach the base on Cannery Row, park your car. Driving on the Coast Guard Pier is not permitted. Scope the kelp beds from the large cement areas overlooking the bay and from the bend half-way out on the pier. There are sight winter records here. The area is also fantastic in winter for alcids—especially for a chance at the Thick-billed Murre—gulls, sea ducks, fulmars, and in storms, shearwaters and perhaps Fork-tailed Petrels. This is the best spot in Central California for Red-necked Grebe.

2. Moss Landing Harbor. Moss Landing is 20 miles north of Monterey on Highway 1. The bay is obvious from the highway, which parallels the east edge. Take Jetty Road at the north end of the bay, and follow it to the end as it skirts the north and west sides of the harbor. Check the entire bay (it's not very big) and the harbor mouth at the jetty. Four sightings were recorded here. Moss Landing holds an incredible variety of shorebirds, ducks and pelagic species.

3. Princeton Harbor (optional). Princeton is a man-made harbor, enclosed by breakwaters, on the San Mateo county coast. It is located 25 miles south of San Francisco and almost four miles north of Half Moon Bay on Highway 1. Take the road that skirts the harbor and look from near the red fish market or perhaps walk the municipal pier in the center of the harbor. Only one record was established here, and that was in midsummer, but the harbor fits the loon's habitat requirements. In the winter, this is a good spot for Kittiwakes and Oldsquaws.

4. Berkeley Marina. From Highway 80 (Nimitz Freeway) take the University Avenue exit in Berkeley and follow the signs to the marina (on San Francisco Bay). Follow University Avenue until it ends at a "T" at the foot of the municipal pier. Walk out the pier and check the bay on both sides. Return to the "T" and drive north the short distance to the marina mouth. Check among the boats in the marina and check the bay out to the isolated breakwater to the west. Two records were established here, including the most recent one (which was in the winter of

1976). Other loons, grebes and gulls are common; Oldsquaws are occasional.

5. Inverness and Tomales Bay. Take Highway 1 north of San Francisco to Point Reyes Station (35 miles). Just south of town turn west on Sir Francis Drake Boulevard and follow the signs to Point Reyes National Seashore. Inverness is four miles west of Highway 1. Before entering the town, you will pass the Inverness Motel on the right (bay) side. Immediately beyond the motel is the William Page Shields Salt Marsh Study Area. Pull off here and walk to the bay viewpoint. Scope the near shoreline, especially the point to the west. Although the road will continue for several miles along the edge of the bay and is worth checking, this is the most reliable spot—four records, all in winter. The entire Tomales Bay - Point Reyes area is famous for its wealth of bird life. Shorebirds, ducks, loons and gulls are present at this spot. Varied Thrush, Bushtit and Chestnut-backed Chickadee frequent the bushes at the study area in winter, and for several years Swamp Sparrow have been found in the cattail marsh at the east edge.

6. Bodega Bay. A beautiful natural bay 65 miles north of San Francisco. (See *The Gull*, December 1977, for a full description by Gordon Bolander.) There have been two winter records here.

The identification of the Yellow-billed Loon was well-explored by Remsen and Binford in another *Western Birds* article (Vol. 5, No. 4, pp. 111-126). The field guides are misleading. Most winter birds do not have a completely yellow bill, although it is usually pale, and the gonydeal angle is unreliable. The diagnostic mark is the yellow distal (front) half of the culmen. However, the bird is quite different from the Common Loon in winter in many respects. It is brown with a cross-banded back, and has a thick neck and relatively small, flat-topped head. The eye appears quite small. The bill is very large and often looks upturned because of the way it is held; the feathering reaches the nostril, and the bill often shows a noticeable gap between the mandibles. The birds that I have seen spent an inordinate amount of time under water.

Yellow-billed Loons cannot be guaranteed in California, but by checking these six spots in late January, you have a very good chance of finding one. Also, if a Yellow-billed Loon is already present, it will be recorded on the northern California Rare Bird Alert, (415) 843-2211.

If you do not find the loon, at least you will have visited most of the best coastal birding spots in central California.

—DON ROBERSON

Editor's note: Don Roberson took a vacation from the Observations column this issue; it will resume in March. In its stead, we reprint with a few revisions, this article on the Yellow-billed Loon which appeared

in *Birding*, Vol. VIII, No. 3, May-June, 1976. Don points out that while sightings are most reliable in late January, a number of birds winter over, so it is not inappropriate to check the areas he describes somewhat later in the year.

Conservation Notes

As this is being written the new year is almost upon us.

The most recent and encouraging global conservation news was the decision of Kenya's President Jomo Kenyatta to ban the sale of all game skins and trophies in that country. If enforced, this will go far towards preserving the last great concentration of wildlife on the planet.

On the other hand, in a big setback to whale preservation efforts—and in a sorry display of international power politics at the expense of an endangered species—the International Whaling Commission voted tentatively to *raise* the sperm whale quota from 763 (set at the June 1977 meeting) to 6,444. The vote was a direct result of a U.S. concession to Russian and Japanese interests in return for their support for the U.S. position on the Bowhead Whale - native hunter issue. The I.W.C. complied and voted a Bowhead quota for “subsistence” hunting by Eskimos in Alaska.

The Alaska Land bills, supported by the Alaska Coalition, (H.R. 39 and S. 1500) should hopefully have reached the floor of Congress by now and be moving to a final vote. This would be a good time to let your representatives know your feelings on this excellent legislation, the most important wilderness preservation decision in many years.

Also, the bills to expand Redwood National Park (H.R. 3813 and S.1976) and the Sequoia National Park (S.88 and H.R. 1771) are still pending in Congress and deserving of your support. The Redwood bill would expand the Park by 48,000 acres and preserve what remains of the great oldgrowth stands, while the Sequoia proposal would save the Mineral King area from development.

The status of the proposed Emeryville Creseent bike trail is at a lull while an environmental assessment is being prepared. While most GGAS members agree with the concept of a trail, it is hoped that the East Bay Regional Park District will recognize the unique qualities of the Creseent and vote for the bypass, preserving a small, but rich, habitat.

—CONSERVATION COMMITTEE

Farallon Island Trips

The Golden Gate Audubon Society will sponsor boat trips to circle the Farallon Islands on April 22, April 23, May 6, May 7 and June 18. Past trips have produced sightings of tufted puffins, albatross, shear-

waters and other birds not easily seen from shore. Reservations can be made by sending a stamped, self-addressed envelope and \$16 per person to: Golden Gate Audubon Society, 2718 Telegraph Ave., #206, Berkeley, CA 94705. Checks should be made payable to the Golden Gate Audubon Society. Information on when and where to meet will be sent with the reservation confirmation.

Classes:

Two Spring Field Classes

"Environmental Field Studies", a series of six Saturday morning trips afield, will again be offered by the Peralta College for Non-Traditional Studies. Led by naturalist Paul F. Covell, all trips will be in the East Bay between 8 a.m. and 12 noon March 11 - April 22. For information, write or call the college, 2020 Milvia Street, Berkeley, 841-8431.

Also offered by the Peralta College for Non-Traditional Studies will be "Spring Studies of the California Desert", April 1 to 7 (driving time included), led by instructors Paul F. Covell and Glen Keator. Areas to be studied will range from Antelope Valley to Joshua Tree National Monument and the Coachella Valley. Participants will have the option of camp-outs or motel overnights. Information may be obtained from the college at the above address and phone number.

Herbs at Audubon Canyon Ranch

A.C.R. extends an invitation to attend a workshop on the weekend of February 25-26 to explore the world of herbal knowledge. Learn to collect, prepare and use garden plants for food, spices, teas and medicine, and how to make extractions, decoctions, salves, tinctures and dyes. Housing will be at the new dorm at Volunteer Canyon which features solar heated water, wind generated electricity and water conserving toilets. The course will be taught by A.C.R. biologist John Kipping and Selena Heron, herbalist. There is a \$20 fee. Class size limited to 25. Call 383-1644.

Old Binoculars Sought

Do you have an old pair of binoculars that are not being used? Why not donate them (the value is tax deductible) to the Education Committee for the use of beginning birders and our Youth Program? Call or bring them to the GGAS office at 2718 Telegraph Avenue, Berkeley (843-2222). Thanks!

—JOE MORLAN, *Education Committee*

An Apology

We wish to apologize to Gladys Smith for unknowingly using copy written by her in the article entitled "Birds Belugas and Bears" which ran in last month's *Gull*. A University of California Extension instructor in Botany, Ms. Smith will lead a trip to the Hudson Bay area July 2-11. Ron LeValley will accompany her as ornithologist. For more information call U.C. Extension, 642-1061.

The Hudson Bay trip led by Clarence Smith was inadvertently called GGAS-sponsored. It is not.

A Few Valentines

Since February is traditionally the month of hearts and flowers, we thought we would take the opportunity to send a few ourselves to some very deserving people.

To Bob Hirt and Clark Gleason, whose superhuman effort pulled together a very successful Christmas Count and compilation tally. No matter how much pre-planning time (totaling months) goes into an undertaking of this kind, there are always the last minute crises of one sort or another. Throughout, they remained relatively unflappable and Bob even managed to cmcee the tally with a delightful sense of humor.

To Pam Hirt, who graciously not only didn't complain (at least out loud) about all the time and effort Bob had to put into the Count but who even helped staff the GGAS office on Count Day, ably assisted by their three year old daughter, Missy. This same Missy graced the head table at the compilation; while the rest of us were reporting our birding results, she quietly did jig-saw puzzles.

To Dora Conrath, who relieved Pam and Missy at the office and who later, at the tally, collected count fees from participants amid the bedlam and confusion and came out correct to the penny. In addition to her official title of Second Vice President, she is now known as "The Banker".

To Claire Greensfelder, caterer extraordinaire, and her capable associates; that was a superb dinner! Nothing is more heart-warming after a long, cold day of birding than to be greeted by all that good food and Claire's welcoming smile.

To Liz Donchez and the Hospitality Committee: thank you for the lovely desserts and refreshments!

To Pat Triggs, for her continued interest in and support of this Society, including the selling of GGAS patches. If you missed giving a few for Christmas, how about slipping them in Valentine's Day cards for friends?

To Jolaine Munck: for the most part, the hard and devoted work the

Board puts into running this branch of the Society goes unheralded — it is just expected of one as an officer that they give unstintingly of time without remuneration. Jolaine's performance as Recording Secretary goes beyond the call of duty. The Western Regional Office called her minutes of the lengthy Bay Area Audubon Council meeting highly professional and among the best ever received. We agree, and thank Jolaine for superb GGAS Board meetings month after month.

To Vera Paraschak: our efficient office manager now has a new title, Executive Director, that is more in keeping with her many duties. Vera brings a high level of professionalism to her position. This has not gone unnoticed by either the Board or outside agencies; her performance and record speak volumes for her.

And, of course, to the Rare Bird Committee, who have had the difficult task of deciding which birds GGAS will officially record for this year's Count record.

Thank you all!

—LENORE C. JOHNSEN, *President*

Gifts and Bequests

FOR AUDUBON CANYON RANCH

In memory of

Gordon Bolander

B. Benson

Gift of

Elizabeth S. Lennon

Jacklyn Fleming

FOR THE BAYSHORE MEMORIAL FUND

In memory of

Violet G. Homen

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FOR THE ELSIE ROEMER FUND

In honor of Elsie Roemer's birthday

Ann Follis

Memorial and honorary gifts and bequests will be used as specified by the donors. Acknowledgement will be made in *The Gull* and personally by the Corresponding Secretary, Gail Overstreet. Please send checks made out to the Golden Gate Audubon Society to: Corresponding Secretary, GGAS, 2718 Telegraph Avenue #206, Berkeley, CA 94705. All gifts are tax deductible. We also bring to your attention that in order for donations to Audubon Canyon Ranch to be acknowledged in *The Gull* all checks must be made out to GGAS.

In Memory of Dr. Albert Boles

A \$100 contribution to Audubon Canyon Ranch has been made by Troop 254, Boy Scouts of America, Oakland, in the name of Dr. Albert Boles. Troop 254 wished to express their appreciation for Dr. Boles' dedication to scouting. He was a scoutmaster of Troop 254 for 40 years and had a lifelong interest in conservation.



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THE GULL

February 1978

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Mail for all individuals listed above should be sent to the GGAS office.

Send address changes to office promptly; Post Office does not forward *THE GULL*. Monthly meetings: third Thursday, 7:30 p.m. Joint membership — local and national \$15 per year (individual); \$18 (family); includes *AUDUBON* Magazine and *THE GULL*; to join, make checks payable to National Audubon Society and send to GGAS office to avoid delay in receiving *THE GULL*. Membership renewals should be sent directly to the National Audubon office. Subscriptions to *THE GULL* separately \$3 per year; single issues 30¢. High school and college student membership \$8.50 per year. Senior citizen individual, \$12.00; senior citizen family, \$15.00.

The Golden Gate Audubon Society, Inc. was established January 25, 1917, and became a chapter of National Audubon in 1948.

The Gull deadline is the first of the month for the following month.